Standards and Procedures for Approved Master's Seminar Paper or Educational Project

University of Wisconsin-Platteville Requirements

Guidelines Approved by the Graduate Council

University of Wisconsin-Platteville

Revised November 2012

Updated September 2015

Master’s Writing Requirement

Students must satisfy the writing requirement of their degree program as determined by individual programs subject to approval by the Graduate Council. Examples of experiences which may meet this requirement include: thesis, seminar paper, educational project, performance, and exhibition. Students should consult with individual program advisors for guidelines for meeting program requirements. All programs must follow a common set of procedures for approval and submission.

Unlike a thesis, the seminar paper or educational project need not be a report of original and independent research. It must demonstrate, however, the student’s ability to survey a field of knowledge and assemble, organize, evaluate, interpret, and present evidence in a logical and intelligent manner. Although the seminar paper or educational project may originate from work done in connection with one of the student’s graduate courses and be based upon a term paper or course project, it must be more comprehensive and complete in coverage and treatment. There is a website with useful links to guide the graduate student in grammar, style, evaluating web resources, and formats. The seminar paper or educational project advisor will provide guidance regarding the site. The site may be accessed through the University’s Karrmann Library.

Proprietary Information in Theses and Seminar Papers: While the expectation is that each thesis or seminar paper will be published in entirety, it is occasionally necessary to include proprietary or other sensitive information that cannot be released to the general public. Upon approval by the program coordinator and graduate dean, publication may be delayed and/or sensitive material may be removed from the public document. Removal may take the form of placing material in an unpublished appendix, substituting sample data for actual data, and similar techniques. Sections may be redacted only if there is no practical alternative. All such changes must be clearly marked in the document.

When the work includes sensitive material, its nature and handling must be discussed in the project proposal. Significant changes will require resubmitting the proposal. Where thesis
committee members are required to sign a nondisclosure agreement, the agreement must include a waiver for prior knowledge.

1. Checklist for Completion of the Masters Seminar paper/educational project

   __In consultation with the program advisor, the student proposes a seminar paper or educational project and a seminar paper or educational project advisor.  

   __Prepare a seminar paper or educational project proposal. Typically, the proposal includes the following:

   - An approval page to be signed by the advisor
   - An introduction
   - A statement of the problem
   - Purpose of the study
   - Hypothesis, if applicable
   - Significance or implications of the study
   - Method of approach, if applicable, including data sources, data gathering methods, and likely analyses
   - General plan of organization

   __If the proposed research involves human participants, obtain approval from the Institutional Review Board for Human Subject Research before research is initiated.

   __Advisor submits the seminar paper or educational project proposal with signed approval page (and approval memo from the Institutional Review Board for Human Subject Research, if applicable) electronically to the School of Graduate Studies Office.

   __Register for "Seminar paper/Educational Project Research".

   __Prepare the seminar paper or educational project with regular meetings with the seminar paper or educational project advisor

   __Submit the completed seminar paper or educational project to the seminar paper or educational project advisor for review.

   __Advisor submits electronically to the School of Graduate Studies the completed seminar paper or educational project (with signature).

2. Paper or Project Preparation

   A. The paper or project should follow one of three adopted manuals: A Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Theses and Dissertations by Katie L. Turabian; The Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association; or Modern Language Association Handbook for Writers of Research Papers; or any style approved by the major department.
B. A paper or project must be word processed with 12 point Times New Roman font utilized for the body of the paper.
C. Margins: all margins are one inch. Tables, figures, and appendix materials must fit the same margins.
D. A seminar paper or educational project proposal must follow the proposal approval page format - no page number (Appendix A)
E. A seminar paper or educational project approval page must follow the approval page format - no page number (Appendix B)
F. A seminar paper or educational project title page must follow the seminar paper/educational project title page format - no page number (Appendix C)
G. A seminar paper or educational project must include an abstract based on the approved format (Appendix D)
H. A seminar paper or educational project must include a table of contents (the chapters usually follow the elements in the appendix, but other formats are possible with the approval of the seminar paper/educational project advisor). (Appendix E)

3. General Suggestions

- There is no set length for seminar paper/educational project paper
- The student should demonstrate the ability to interpret data and show evidence of critical thinking in the evaluation of sources
- The author of the paper/project should develop the subject according to the principles of clear and effective composition. The author should organize the material in his/her paper/project on the basis of its relation to one central idea.
- Attention should be given to the expression of ideas with consideration for writing style, grammar, and guidelines to reduce bias in language. Bias in language includes gender, sexual orientation, racial and ethnic identity, disabilities, and age. **It is the student's responsibility to have the paper reviewed by a competent individual for writing conventions such as spelling, grammar, unity, clarity, coherence and emphasis.**
- It is the student's responsibility to prepare the final draft.
- It is up to the student to be in accordance with his/her advisor regarding deadlines. Please provide the advisor adequate time to read and critique each draft of the paper/project. The advisor should allow the student time to make suggested changes.
- The student is advised to finish the paper/project as soon as possible even if he/she receives an "Incomplete" in seminar paper/educational project research for a semester.
- Please check with your advisor for additional requirements.
Appendix A

Seminar Paper/Educational Project Proposal Approval Page Blank Form
(note: the above lines should not appear on the student's proposal.)

The attached seminar paper/educational project proposal, by Student's Name, entitled Paper Title, when completed, is to be submitted to the Graduate Faculty of the University of Wisconsin-Platteville in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the (type either Master of Science OR Master of Science in Education) degree, for which ____ credits shall be allowed is hereby:

Approved: __________________________ Date: __________________

Paper/Project Advisor
Appendix B

Sample of Completed Seminar Paper/Educational Project Approval Page
(note: the above lines should not appear on the student's completed seminar paper or educational project.)

TYPE TITLE OF PAPER IN HERE

Approved: ___________________________ Date: _________________

Paper/Project Advisor

Suggested content descriptor keywords:

________________________________
________________________________
________________________________
________________________________
Appendix C

Sample of Completed Seminar Paper/Educational Project Title Page
(note: the above lines should not appear on the student's completed seminar paper or educational project.)

TYPE TITLE HERE

A (type either Seminar Paper or Educational Project - do not type both)

Presented to

The Graduate Faculty

University of Wisconsin-Platteville

In Partial Fulfillment

Of the Requirement for the Degree

(Type in degree to be received - example: Master of Science in Education)

(Type in major - example: Counselor Education)

By

Your Name Here

Year of Graduation - example: 2000
Appendix D

Sample Seminar Paper/Educational Project Abstract
(note: the above lines should not appear on the student's abstract.)
AN EXAMINATION OF COUNSELOR'S PERCEPTIONS OF THEIR EFFECTIVENESS IN THEIR ROLE AS SCHOOL COUNSELOR

Karen S. Steindorf

Under the Supervision of Dr. James King

Statement of the Problem

Research shows us that there are no sufficient measures to determine the effectiveness of school counselors. As school counselor roles are questioned due to the multifaceted duties that are being given them, role confusion plays a part in the inability to sufficiently measure effectiveness.

Another reason for insufficient measures is because the data we are attempting to measure is intangible. While statements can be made that indicate school counseling interventions have a positive impact on students educational and personal development, there is no piece of evidence to determine how and what actions specifically contributed to this result.

Self-Efficacy Theory is one that attempts to explain how and why individuals organize and execute courses of action required to attain certain types of performances. The research problem exhibited in this study is to help identify sources of self-efficacy among counselors and find a relevant instrument to measure the effectiveness experienced by Wisconsin graduate students and practitioners.

Methods and Procedures

A survey, the Counselor Self-Efficacy Scale (CSES) that was developed by a Michigan University Research Study, was used in a survey of Wisconsin School Counselors to determine their perception of their own effectiveness. An additional 7-items was added to the CSES and designed to determine the counselors belief system.

The survey was distributed to graduate students and counselors at the 1998 annual Wisconsin School Counselor Association held in Stevens Point, Wisconsin. Its purpose was to compare the results and determine if there were any significant differences between the self-efficacy of Wisconsin School Counselors and the Michigan norm group.

It was also used to determine if self-efficacy levels of Wisconsin School Counselors vary significantly over years of experience.

The data was collected, analyzed, and comparisons were made to the Michigan study to reveal the self-perceived effectiveness of Wisconsin Counselors in terms of self-efficacy.
Summary of Results

School Counselors in Wisconsin perceive themselves to have a high measure to self-efficacy. The results of this study also revealed that there was no significant difference between Wisconsin School Counselors and the Michigan norm group in terms of self-efficacy, despite some variances in tabulating the results between the two groups. The data did show, however, that self-efficacy among Wisconsin Counselors seems to diminish over time.

Be reviewing the historical perspective of counseling, the counselor's role, and the value of self-efficacy, it is clear that school counselors are faced with an array of challenges. Program evaluation and counselor effectiveness evaluation is essential for the future of the program.

It is clear from this study that more research needs to be done in learning how to measure the effectiveness of the counselor, in order to establish credibility and accountability for the profession.
## Appendix E

**Sample Seminar Paper/Educational Project Table of Contents**

*(note: the above lines should not appear on the student's table of contents.)*

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APPROVAL PAGE</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TITLE PAGE</td>
<td>ii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS</td>
<td>iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABSTRACT</td>
<td>iv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TABLE OF CONTENTS</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIST OF TABLES</td>
<td>vi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHAPTER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. INTRODUCTION</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Statement of the Problem</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Purpose of the Study</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Significance of the Study</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Assumptions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Delimitation of the Study</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Methodology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- The Role of the Counselor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Program Evaluation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Counselor Effectiveness Research</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. SURVEY METHODOLOGY</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Procedures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Participants</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Instrumentation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV. ANALYSIS OF THE SURVEY DATA</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Comparison of the Michigan Study with Wisconsin Counselors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Differential Years of Practice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Constraint Effects</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Summary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Conclusions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Recommendations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>